UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/966 (1994)
8 December 1994

RESOLUTION 966 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3477th meeting,
on 8 December 1994

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions including resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 4 December 1994 (S/1994/1376) and his letter dated 7 December 1994 (S/1994/1395),

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Encouraged by the signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November 1994, which is a significant step towards the restoration of lasting peace and national reconciliation in Angola,

Reaffirming its readiness to consider promptly any recommendation from the Secretary-General for an expanded United Nations presence in Angola on condition that the cease-fire is maintained,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the Force Commander and personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), the three observer States to the Angolan Peace Process, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and some neighbouring States, in particular the Government of Zambia, which have resulted in the signing of the Lusaka Protocol and encouraging them to continue their efforts aimed at the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Declaring that renewed obstruction to or procrastination in the implementation of those accords would be unacceptable,

Deeply concerned at reports of renewed clashes in Angola after the entry into force of the agreed cease-fire, which cause suffering to the civilian population, and may jeopardize the successful implementation of the Lusaka Protocol and hamper the effective discharge of the mandate of UNAVEM II,

Reaffirming the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993),

Emphasizing that Angolans bear ultimate responsibility for the successful implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Lusaka Protocol,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 4 December 1994;

2. Decides, in order to enable UNAVEM II to monitor the cease-fire established by the Lusaka Protocol, to extend its mandate until 8 February 1995;

3. Commends the Government of Angola and UNITA for signing the Lusaka Protocol and urges them to respect fully the cease-fire which entered into effect on 22 November 1994;

4. Underlines that the Security Council will monitor closely compliance with the cease-fire and requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed of any relevant developments;

5. Calls upon the parties to honour the commitments made by them and to continue to work together to achieve national reconciliation on the basis of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Lusaka Protocol;

6. Welcomes the Secretary-General's decision as conveyed in his letter of 7 December 1994 (S/1994/1395), in accordance with resolution 952 (1994), to proceed with the restoration of the strength of UNAVEM II to its previous level, the actual enlargement being dependent on the strict observance by the parties of an effective cease-fire and on the provision by them of satisfactory guarantees regarding the safety and security of the United Nations personnel;

7. Encourages the Secretary-General, in order to enhance the verification capabilities of the existing UNAVEM II and as an additional confidence-building measure, to continue to deploy personnel to the countryside, subject to the strict compliance by the parties with the conditions in paragraph 6 above;

8. Notes the intention of the Secretary-General to submit a report on the possible mandate for a new United Nations operation in Angola based on his assessment of the circumstances that warrant that, including the maintenance of the cease-fire, such a report to contain a detailed description of the results of his efforts to identify potential troop-contributing countries, the objectives, concept of operations and financial aspects of such an operation, and progress in discussions with the Government of Angola regarding the conclusion of a status-of-forces agreement, and welcomes the contingency planning being done by him in this regard, including the continuation of the

consultations with potential troop contributors to assess their willingness to participate in an enlarged peace-keeping operation in Angola;

9. Declares its intention to review the role of the United Nations in Angola by 8 February 1995 at the latest, in the light of the above report;

10. Welcomes the resumption and the increased flow of humanitarian relief assistance throughout Angola and demands that both parties grant security clearances and guarantees for relief deliveries to all locations and refrain from any action which could jeopardize the safety of relief personnel or disrupt the distribution of humanitarian assistance to the Angolan people;

11. Emphasizes that both parties must respect and ensure the safety and security of international personnel in Angola;

12. Commends those States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have already contributed to the relief efforts, and appeals to all States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations rapidly to provide further assistance to Angola to meet the growing humanitarian need;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council of the next steps to be taken by the United Nations to implement a well-coordinated and comprehensive mine clearance programme in Angola;

14. Requests also the Secretary-General to ensure that the Council is regularly informed of further developments in the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Lusaka Protocol, and on the activities of UNAVEM II;

15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/967 (1994)
14 December 1994

RESOLUTION 967 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3480th meeting,
on 14 December 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the situation in the former Yugoslavia, and in particular its resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992,

Taking note of the letter of the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia of 14 December 1994 (S/1994/1418) and the communication of the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund of 13 December 1994 annexed thereto in which the Council is informed of a major resurgence of diphtheria, and that the only available stocks of anti-serum to combat this serious condition are located in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Recognizing that the export of anti-serum from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) will require an exemption from the provisions of resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992 and acting, in this respect, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to permit, for a period of thirty days from the date of the adoption of this resolution, the export of 12,000 vials of diphtheria anti-serum from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

2. Decides further that any payments for such authorized shipments shall be made only into frozen accounts;

3. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

94-50032 (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/968 (1994)
16 December 1994

RESOLUTION 968 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3482nd meeting,
on 16 December 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling the statements of the President of the Security Council of 30 October 1992 (S/24742), of 23 August 1993 (S/26341), of 22 September 1994 (S/PRST/1994/56) and 8 November 1994 (S/PRST/1994/65),

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 27 September 1994 (S/1994/1102) and of 30 November 1994 (S/1994/1363),

Welcoming the agreement between the Government of Tajikistan and the Tajik opposition in the course of the third round of inter-Tajik talks in Islamabad on the extension until 6 February 1995 of the Agreement of 17 September 1994 on a Temporary Cease-fire and the Cessation of Other Hostile Acts on the Tajik-Afghan Border and within the Country for the Duration of the Talks signed in Tehran (S/1994/1102, annex 1),

Welcoming also the signing of the Protocol on the Joint Commission for the implementation of the Agreement of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1253, annex),

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, as well as of the countries and regional organizations acting as observers at the inter-Tajik talks which contributed to reaching these agreements,

Emphasizing that the primary responsibility rests with the Tajik parties themselves in resolving their differences, and that the international assistance provided by this resolution must be linked to the process of national reconciliation, including inter alia free and fair elections and further confidence-building measures by the parties,

Welcoming the reaffirmed commitment by the parties to resolve the conflict only through political means,

Stressing the importance of achieving further substantial progress during the fourth round of inter-Tajik talks in Moscow,

Recalling the statements of 24 August and of 30 September 1993 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/26357 and S/26610),

Acknowledging positively the readiness of the Collective Peace-keeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Tajikistan to work together with United Nations observers to assist in maintaining the cease-fire, as declared in a joint statement by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan on 13 October 1994 (S/1994/1178),

Underlining the importance of close liaison between the United Nations Mission of Observers on the one hand and the Collective Peace-keeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Tajikistan and the border forces on the other hand,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 30 November 1994 (S/1994/1363);

2. Decides to establish a United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (UNMOT) in accordance with the plan outlined by the Secretary-General in the above-mentioned report with the following mandate:

(a) To assist the Joint Commission to monitor the implementation of the Agreement of 17 September 1994;

(b) To investigate reports of cease-fire violations and to report on them to the United Nations and to the Joint Commission;

(c) To provide its good offices as stipulated in the Agreement of 17 September 1994;

(d) To maintain close contacts with the parties to the conflict, as well as close liaison with the CSCE Mission in Tajikistan and with the Collective Peace-keeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Tajikistan and with the border forces;

(e) To provide support for the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy;

(f) To provide political liaison and coordination services, which could facilitate expeditious humanitarian assistance by the international community;

3. Decides that the Mission be established for a period of up to six months subject to the proviso that it will continue beyond 6 February 1995 only if the Secretary-General reports to the Council by that date that the parties have agreed to extend the Agreement of 17 September 1994, and that they remain committed to an effective cease-fire, to national reconciliation and to the promotion of democracy;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the report provided for in paragraph 3 above an account of the work of the Mission up to that date, and to submit, at two-monthly intervals thereafter, reports on that work and on progress towards national reconciliation;

5. Requests also the Secretary-General to continue to pursue through the good offices of his Special Envoy efforts to speed up the progress towards national reconciliation;

6. Calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with the Mission, and to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel;

7. Calls on the Government of Tajikistan to conclude expeditiously with the United Nations an agreement on the status of the Mission and requests the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council in this regard in his report provided for in paragraph 3 above;

8. Calls upon the parties to redouble their efforts to achieve as soon as possible a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict and to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Envoy in this regard;

9. Urges the parties to strictly comply with the obligations they have assumed to implement fully the Agreement of 17 September 1994 and to refrain from any steps that could aggravate the existing situation or hinder the process towards national reconciliation;

10. Welcomes the release of detainees and prisoners of war which took place on 12 November 1994 in Khorog, and calls for further such confidence-building measures by the parties and for unhindered access to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to all persons detained by all parties in relation to the armed conflict;

11. Urges all States and others concerned to facilitate the process of national reconciliation and to refrain from any actions that could complicate the peace process;

12. Welcomes the humanitarian assistance already provided and calls for greater contributions from Member States for the humanitarian relief efforts of the United Nations and other international organizations;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to establish a voluntary fund for contributions in support of the implementation of the Agreement of 17 September 1994 on a Temporary Cease-fire and the Cessation of Other Hostile Acts on the Tajik-Afghan Border and within the Country for the Duration of the Talks, in particular in support of the activities of the Joint Commission, and encourages Member States to contribute thereto;

14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/969 (1994)
21 December 1994

RESOLUTION 969 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3484th meeting,
on 21 December 1994

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 12 December 1994 (S/1994/1407 and Add.1),

Taking note also of his recommendation that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 31 December 1994,

Expressing concern that during the period reviewed in the Secretary-General's report, UNFICYP patrols continued to encounter interference in or around the buffer zone, that cease-fire violations continued and that no progress was made on an unmanning agreement,

Expressing once again its concern that there has been no progress towards a final political solution, no significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus and no reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus,

Recalling its resolution 831 (1993) of 27 May 1993, and in particular its provisions on the financing of UNFICYP,

Recalling also its resolution 889 (1993) of 15 December 1993,

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

Noting that a review of the situation on the Secretary-General's mission of good offices in Cyprus remains in progress and looking forward to receiving a definitive report at an appropriate time,

1. Extends the stationing in Cyprus of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 30 June 1995;

2. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides to ensure that no incidents occur along the buffer zone and to extend their full cooperation to UNFICYP;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of the Force with a view to possible restructuring of it;

4. Urges all concerned to commit themselves to a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus and a reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as set out in the Set of Ideas, and calls upon the Secretary-General to promote efforts in this direction;

5. Calls upon once again the military authorities on both sides, in line with paragraph 3 of resolution 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993, to begin discussions with UNFICYP without further delay with a view to entering into mutual commitments to prohibit along the cease-fire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone;

6. Calls also upon the military authorities on both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in extending the 1989 unmanning agreement to cover all areas of the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other;

7. Urges also the leaders of both communities to promote tolerance and reconciliation between the two communities as recommended in paragraph 7 of resolution 889 (1993) of 15 December 1993;

8. Welcomes the Secretary-General's decision to continue contacts with the two leaders, to make every effort to find common ground for the basis for a resumption of direct talks;

9. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to early progress being made on the substance of the Cyprus question and on the implementation of the confidence-building measures referred to in the report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July 1993 (S/26026);

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 15 June 1995.